

March 1998

Kalkoven Ranchostraat

Vóór de uitvinding van cement werden muren gemetseld met kalkmortel. De kalk werd gefabriceerd door kalksteen of schelpen te malen en te branden.

De kalkoven in de-Ranchostraat dateert uit 1892 en deed dienst tot 1949. De ongebluste kalk die uit klipsteen gebrand werd, werd met water "geblust" en gebruikt als pleisterkalk en in combinatie met aloë-olie verwerkt in verfproducten. De Stichting Monumentenzorg heeft thans het beheer over de kalkoven. Het is een van de weinige industriële monumenten van Aruba.

"Kalkoven" Ranchostraat

Before the invention of cement, walls were plastered with lime mortar. The lime was manufactured by means of grinding and burning limestone or shells. The limekiln located in Ranchostraat dates back to 1892

The limekiln located in Ranchostraat dates back to 1892 and was in operation until 1949. The unslaked line, which was extracted from rocks and quenched with water and used as gypsum plaster, and combined with oil of aloes was mingled with paint products. The Foundation for conservation of monuments and historic buildings at present is in charge of the limekiln. It is one of the few remaining industrial monuments of Aruba.

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BROWNINVEST N.V.